WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An optical recording medium comprising:

a support;

a recording portion formed on one of the major surfaces of the support for recording signals thereon; and

a light transmitting layer formed on said recording portion;

characterized in that

signals are recorded and/or reproduced by illuminating light from the side of said light transmitting layer; and in that

an amine salt compound of perfluoropolyether having terminal carboxylic groups, represented by the chemical formulas (1) and/or (2):

$$R_f - COO^- N^+HR_1R_2R_3 \quad \cdots\text{(formula 1)}$$

$$R_1R_2R_3N^+H^-CO-R_f-COO^- N^+HR_1R_2R_3 \quad \cdots\text{(formula 2)}$$

where R_f denotes a perfluoropolyether group and R_1, R_2 and R_3 denote hydrogen or a hydrocarbon group, is held on the surface of said side illuminated by light.

2. The optical recording medium according to claim 1 wherein at least one of R_1, R_2 and R_3 in the formulas (1) and (2) is a long-chain hydrocarbon having 10 or more carbon atoms.

3. The optical recording medium according to claim 1 wherein said light transmitting layer has a thickness t of 10 to 177 μm.

4. The optical recording medium according to claim 1 wherein said light transmitting layer satisfies the relationship:

$$|\Delta t| \leq 5.26 \times (\lambda/NA^4)\ \mu m$$

wherein Δt is thickness variation of the light transmitting layer and NA and λ are the numerical aperture and the wavelength of the optical system recording and/or reproducing said optical recording medium.

5. The optical recording medium according to claim 1 wherein the surface hardness of the side illuminated by light is not less than H in terms of the pencil hardness.

6. The optical recording medium according to claim 1 wherein the surface resistance of the side illuminated by light is not larger than $10^{13}\Omega$.

7. The optical recording medium according to claim 1 wherein the dynamic frictional coefficient of the side illuminated by light is not higher than 0.3.

8. The optical recording medium according to claim 1 wherein a light- transmitting surface layer is formed on light transmitting layer.

9. The optical recording medium according to claim 8 wherein said surface layer is formed of an inorganic material.

10. The optical recording medium according to claim 9 wherein said inorganic material is one of SiNx, SiC and SiOx.

11. The optical recording medium according to claim 9 wherein said surface layer is

formed by sputtering or spin-coating and has a thickness of 1 to 200 nm.

12. The optical recording medium according to claim 8 wherein said surface layer is formed of an electrically conductive inorganic material.

13. The optical recording medium according to claim 12 wherein said inorganic material is indium oxide or tin oxide, either alone or in composition.

14. The optical recording medium according to claim 12 wherein said surface layer is formed by sputtering or spin coating to a thickness of 1 to 200 nm.

15. The optical recording medium according to claim 8 wherein said surface layer is formed of an organic resin.

16. The optical recording medium according to claim 15 wherein said surface layer is formed by spin coating to a thickness of 0.1 to 10 μm.

17. The optical recording medium according to claim 15 wherein said surface layer is formed of an organic resin admixed with powders of oxides of at least one of metals In, Sn and Sn and wherein said surface layer is formed by spin coating to a thickness of 0.1 to 100 μm.

18. The optical recording medium according to claim 15 wherein the surface tension of said surface layer is selected to a value smaller than the critical surface tension of said light transmitting layer.

19. The optical recording medium according to claim 15 wherein the moisture absorption ratio of said surface layer is selected to be higher than that of said light transmitting layer.

20. The optical recording medium according to claim 8 wherein said surface layer is electrically conductive.